Figure S1: Yeast strains expressing exonucleolytically inactive Rrp44 (Rrp44-exo) show a very modest defect in early pre-rRNA processing.

A) Structure of the 35S pre-rRNA with the location of oligonucleotide probes used for Northern hybridization.

B) Northern analysis of pre-rRNA processing in the *GAL::rrp44* strain transformed with a plasmid expressing either wild-type (WT) Rrp44 or the mutant Rrp44-exo protein, or an empty vector. RNA was isolated from *GAL::rrp44* strains grown under permissive conditions (GAL) and 24 hrs after transcriptional repression (GLU), and also from the wild-type strain BY4741 grown under permissive conditions (GLU). RNA was separated on an 1.2% agarose/glyoxal gel. RNA species detected by the individual oligonucleotide probes (as indicated on the left) are marked on the right. Mature 25S and 18S rRNAs present in each strain were visualized by ethidium bromide staining (EtBr).

Figure S2: Recombinant GST-tagged Rrp44 proteins

Wild type and mutant forms of full length (FL) GST-Rrp44 were expressed in *E. coli* and purified on a glutathione sepharose column. The proteins (indicated by arrowheads) were separated on an 8% polyacrylamide/SDS gel and stained with Coomassie blue.